

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 114

DIGEST OF SB 114 (Updated February 13, 2006 11:45 am - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 29-1; IC 30-2; IC 30-4; noncode.

Synopsis: Probate and trust matters. Provides that a surviving subsequent childless spouse who takes against the will of the decedent is entitled to take one-third of the net personal estate and an additional amount equal to 25% of the fair market value of the decedent's real property minus liens and encumbrances. (Current law bases the additional amount on the value of the decedent's lands.) Makes conforming changes to the intestate succession law. Specifies additional powers that a personal representative may exercise without order of the court in the administration of an unsupervised estate. Provides that income earned by a trust becomes a part of the principal and is not distributed to the beneficiaries of specific property. Removes references to estates to conform Indiana's version of the uniform principal and income act with current probate law. Specifies that a trustee may exercise a power that conflicts with an individual interest of the trustee if the trustee receives written (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2005 (retroactive); July 1, 2006.

Zakas, Broden

(HOUSE SPONSORS — FOLEY, THOMAS)

January 9, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 19, 2006, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 23, 2006, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 24, 2006, read third time, technical corrections, passed. Yeas 47, nays 0. January 25, 2006, re-engrossed.

HOUSE ACTION

February 2, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. February 16, 2006, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

authorization from all interested persons to exercise the power or if the exercise of the power is specifically authorized by the terms of the trust. (Current law permits the exercise of the power only with court authorization.) Provides that a claimant seeking payment of a debt owed to a decedent or seeking to obtain personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action belonging to the decedent must include in the affidavit that the claimant submits to the debtor or person possessing the personal property or instrument: (1) the name and address of each other person entitled to a share of the property; (2) a statement that the claimant has notified each other person identified in the affidavit of the claimant's intention to present the affidavit; and (3) that the value of the gross probate estate does not exceed \$50,000. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the probate code study commission.)





Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 114

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 29-1-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) The estate of a person dying intestate shall descend and be distributed as provided in this section.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the surviving spouse shall receive the following share:
 - (1) One-half (1/2) of the net estate if the intestate is survived by at least one (1) child or by the issue of at least one (1) deceased child.
 - (2) Three-fourths (3/4) of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue, but the intestate is survived by one (1) or both of the intestate's parents.
 - (3) All of the net estate, if there is no surviving issue or parent.
- (c) If the surviving spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse who did not at any time have children by the decedent, and the decedent left surviving the decedent a child or children or the descendants of a child or children by a previous spouse, such the

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1	surviving second or subsequent childless spouse shall take only an	
2	amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the remainder of:	
3	(1) the fair market value as of the date of death of the real	
4	property of the deceased spouse; less minus	
5	(2) the value of the liens and encumbrances on the real property	
6	of the deceased spouse.	
7	and The fee shall, at the decedent's death, vest at once in such the	
8	decedent's surviving child or children, or the descendants of such as	
9	the decedent's child or children who may be dead. Such A second or	
.0	subsequent childless spouse described in this subsection shall,	1
.1	however, receive the same share of the personal property of the	
.2	decedent as is provided in subsection (b) with respect to surviving	
.3	spouses generally.	
.4	(d) The share of the net estate not distributable to the surviving	
. 5	spouse, or the entire net estate if there is no surviving spouse, shall	
6	descend and be distributed as follows:	1
7	(1) To the issue of the intestate, if they are all of the same degree	•
. 8	of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally, or if of unequal	
9	degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by	
20	representation.	
2.1	(2) If there is a surviving spouse but no surviving issue of the	
22	intestate, then to the surviving parents of the intestate.	
23	(3) If there is no surviving spouse or issue of the intestate, then to	
24	the surviving parents, brothers, and sisters, and the issue of	
25	deceased brothers and sisters of the intestate. Each living parent	
26	of the intestate shall be treated as of the same degree as a brother	_
27	or sister and shall be entitled to the same share as a brother or	1
28	sister. However, the share of each parent shall be not less than	_
29	one-fourth $(1/4)$ of such the decedent's net estate. Issue of	
30	deceased brothers and sisters shall take by representation.	
31	(4) If there is no surviving parent or brother or sister of the	
32	intestate, then to the issue of brothers and sisters. If such the	
33	distributees described in this subdivision are all in the same	
34	degree of kinship to the intestate, they shall take equally or, if of	
55	unequal degree, then those of more remote degrees shall take by	
56	representation.	
57	(5) If there is no surviving issue or parent of the intestate or issue	
8	of a parent, then to the surviving grandparents of the intestate	
19	equally.	
10	(6) If there is no surviving issue or parent or issue of a parent, or	
1	grandparent of the intestate, then the estate of the decedent shall	
12	be divided into that number of shares equal to the sum of:	



1	(A) the number of brothers and sisters of the decedent's
2	parents surviving the decedent; plus
3	(B) the number of deceased brothers and sisters of the
4	decedent's parents leaving issue surviving both them and the
5	decedent;
6	and one (1) of the shares shall pass to each of the brothers and
7	sisters of the decedent's parents or their respective issue per
8	stirpes.
9	(7) If interests in real estate go to a husband and wife under this
10	subsection, the aggregate interests so descending shall be owned
11	by them as tenants by the entireties. Interests in personal property
12	so descending shall be owned as tenants in common.
13	(8) If there is no person mentioned in subdivisions (1) through
14	(7), then to the state.
15	SECTION 2. IC 29-1-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. (a) When a
17	married individual dies testate as to any part of the individual's estate,
18	the surviving spouse is entitled to take against the will under the
19	limitations and conditions stated in this chapter. The surviving spouse,
20	upon electing to take against the will, is entitled to one-half $(1/2)$ of the
21	net personal and real estate of the testator. However, if the surviving
22	spouse is a second or other subsequent spouse who did not at any time
23	have children by the decedent and the decedent left surviving a child
24	or children or the descendants of a child or children by a previous
25	spouse, the surviving second or subsequent childless spouse shall upon
26	such election take one-third (1/3) of the net personal estate of the
27	testator plus an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the
28	remainder of:
29	(1) the fair market value as of the date of death of the lands real
30	property of the testator; minus
31	(2) the value of the liens and encumbrances on the real
32	property of the testator.
33	In determining the net estate of a deceased spouse for the purpose of
34	computing the amount due the surviving spouse electing to take against
35	the will, the court shall consider only such property as would have
36	passed under the laws of descent and distribution.
37	(b) When the value of the property given the surviving spouse under
38	the will is less than the amount the surviving spouse would receive by
39	electing to take against the will, the surviving spouse may elect to

retain any or all specific bequests or devises given to the surviving

spouse in the will at their fair market value as of the time of the

decedent's death and receive the balance due in cash or property.



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1	(c) Except as provided in subsection (b), in electing to take against
2	the will, the surviving spouse is deemed to renounce all rights and
3	interest of every kind and character in the personal and real property of
4	the deceased spouse, and to accept the elected award in lieu thereof.
5	(d) When a surviving spouse elects to take against the will, the
6	surviving spouse shall be deemed to take by descent, as a modified
7	share, the part of the net estate as does not come to the surviving
8	spouse by the terms of the will. Where by virtue of an election pursuant
9	to this chapter it is determined that the surviving spouse has renounced
10	the surviving spouse's rights in any devise, either in trust or otherwise,
11	the will shall be construed with respect to the property so devised to the
12	surviving spouse as if the surviving spouse had predeceased the
13	testator.
14	SECTION 3. IC 29-1-7.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to section
16	2(d) of this chapter, a personal representative who administers an estate
17	under this chapter may do the following without order of the court:
18	(1) Retain assets owned by the decedent pending distribution or
19	liquidation including those in which the representative is
20	personally interested or which are otherwise improper for trust
21	investment.
<i>Z</i> I	mvestment.
22	(2) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources.
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22 23	(2) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources.(3) Perform, compromise, or refuse performance of the decedent's
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22 23 24 25	 (2) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources. (3) Perform, compromise, or refuse performance of the decedent's contracts that continue as obligations of the estate, as he the personal representative may determine under the circumstances.
22 23 24 25 26	 (2) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources. (3) Perform, compromise, or refuse performance of the decedent's contracts that continue as obligations of the estate, as he the personal representative may determine under the circumstances. In performing enforceable contracts by the decedent to convey or
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (2) Receive assets from fiduciaries or other sources. (3) Perform, compromise, or refuse performance of the decedent's contracts that continue as obligations of the estate, as he the personal representative may determine under the circumstances. In performing enforceable contracts by the decedent to convey or lease land, the personal representative, among other possible courses of action, may: (i) (A) execute and deliver a deed of conveyance for cash payment of all sums remaining due or the purchaser's note for the sum remaining due secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on the land; or (ii) (B) deliver a deed in escrow with directions that the proceeds, when paid in accordance with the escrow agreement, be paid to the successors of the decedent, as designated in the escrow agreement. (4) Satisfy written charitable pledges of the decedent irrespective of whether the pledges constituted binding obligations of the

(5) If funds are not needed to meet debts and expenses currently



1	payable and are not immediately distributable, deposit or invest
2	liquid assets of the estate, including moneys received from the
3	sale of other assets, in federally insured interest-bearing accounts,
4	readily marketable secured loan arrangements or other prudent
5	investments which would be reasonable for use by trustees
6	generally.
7	(6) Acquire or dispose of an asset, including land in this or
8	another state, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale; and
9	manage, develop, improve, exchange, partition, change the
10	character of, or abandon an estate asset.
11	(7) Make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or alterations in
12	buildings or other structures, demolish any improvements, raze
13	existing or erect new party walls or buildings.
14	(8) Subdivide, develop, or dedicate land to public use; make or
15	obtain the vacation of plats and adjust boundaries; or adjust
16	differences in valuation on exchange or partition by giving or
17	receiving considerations; or dedicate easements to public use
18	without consideration.
19	(9) Enter for any purpose into a lease as lessor or lessee, with or
20	without option to purchase or renew, for a term within or
21	extending beyond the period of administration.
22	(10) Enter into a lease or arrangement for exploration and
23	removal of minerals or other natural resources or enter into a
24	pooling or unitization agreement.
25	(11) Abandon property when, in the opinion of the personal
26	representatives, it is valueless, or is so encumbered, or is in
27	condition that it is of no benefit to the estate.
28	(12) Vote stocks or other securities in person or by general or
29	limited proxy.
30	(13) Pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable or
31	accruing against or on account of securities, unless barred by the
32	provisions relating to claims.
33	(14) Hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form
34	without disclosure of the interest of the estate but the personal
35	representative is liable for any act of the nominee in connection
36	with the security so held.
37	(15) Hold, manage, safeguard, and control the estate's real
38	and personal property, insure the assets of the estate against
39	damage, loss, and liability, and himself insure the personal
40	representative personally against liability as to third persons.
41	(16) Borrow money with or without security to be repaid from the

estate assets or otherwise and advance money for the protection



1	of the estate.
2	(17) Effect a fair and reasonable compromise with any debtor or
3	obligor, or extend, renew, or in any manner modify the terms of
4	any obligation owing to the estate. If the personal representative
5	holds a mortgage, pledge, or other lien upon property of another
6	person, he the personal representative may, in lieu of
7	foreclosure, accept a conveyance or transfer of encumbered assets
8	from the owner thereof in satisfaction of the indebtedness secured
9	by lien.
10	(18) Pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the personal
11	representative, and other expenses incident to the administration
12	of the estate.
13	(19) sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights and
14	consent, directly or through a committee or other agent, to the
15	reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution, or liquidation
16	of a corporation or other business enterprise;
17	(19) Hold an interest in a proprietorship, partnership, limited
18	liability company, business trust, corporation, or another
19	domestic or foreign form of business or enterprise.
20	(20) Continue a business.
21	(21) Take any action that may be taken by shareholders,
22	partners, members, or property owners, including
23	contributing additional capital to or merging, consolidating,
24	reorganizing, recapitalizing, dissolving, or otherwise changing
25	the form of the business organization.
26	(20) (22) Allocate items of income or expense to either estate
27	income or principal, as permitted or provided by IC 30-2-14.
28	(21) (23) Employ persons, including attorneys, auditors,
29	investment advisors, or agents, even if they are associated with
30	the personal representative, to advise or assist the personal
31	representative in the performance of his the personal
32	representative's administrative duties; act without independent
33	investigation upon their recommendations; and instead of acting
34	personally, employ one (1) or more agents to perform any act of
35	administration, whether or not discretionary.
36	(22) (24) prosecute or defend claims or proceedings in any
37	jurisdiction Do any of the following concerning a claim or
38	demand made in favor of or against the estate for the
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	protection of the estate and of the personal representative in the
40	protection of the estate and of the personal representative in the performance of his the personal representative's duties:
40 41 42	protection of the estate and of the personal representative in the



1	(B) Participate in mediation or submit to arbitration to
2	resolve any dispute concerning the claim or demand.
3	(C) Extend the time for payment of the claim or demand.
4	(D) Abandon the claim or demand.
5	(23) (25) Sell, mortgage, or lease any real or personal property of
6	the estate or any interest therein for cash, credit, or for part cash
7	and part credit, and with or without security for unpaid balances.
8	(24) continue any unincorporated business or venture in which the
9	decedent was engaged at the time of his death:
10	(i) in the same business form for a period of not more than five
l 1	(5) months from the date of appointment of a general personal
12	representative if continuation is a reasonable means of
13	preserving the value of the business including good will;
14	(ii) in the same business form for any additional period of time
15	that may be approved by order of the court in a formal
16	proceeding to which the persons interested in the estate are
17	parties; or
18	(iii) throughout the period of administration if the business is
19	incorporated by the personal representative and if none of the
20	probable distributees of the business who are competent adults
21	object to its incorporations and retention in the estate;
22	(26) Select a settlement option under any qualified or
23	nonqualified benefit or retirement plan, annuity, or life
24	insurance payable to the estate, and take appropriate action
25	to collect the proceeds.
26	(25) incorporate any business or venture in which the decedent
27	was engaged at the time of his death;
28	(26) satisfy and settle claims;
29	(27) Inspect and investigate property held, directly or
30	indirectly, by the personal representative for the purpose of:
31	(A) determining the application of environmental law with
32	respect to the property; and
33	(B) doing the following:
34	(i) Take action to prevent, abate, or remedy an actual or
35	a potential violation of an environmental law affecting
36	the property, whether taken before or after the assertion
37	of a claim or the initiation of governmental enforcement
38	by federal, state, or local authorities.
39	(ii) Compromise claims against the estate that may be
40	asserted for an alleged violation of environmental law.
4 1	(iii) Pay the expense of inspection, review, abatement, or
42	remedial action to comply with the environmental law.



1	(27) (28) Distribute assets of the estate upon such terms as he the
2	personal representative may impose. and To the extent
3	practicable, taking into account the decedent's probable
4	intention, the power to distribute assets includes the power to:
5	(A) pay an amount to a distributee who is under a legal
6	disability or whom the personal representative reasonably
7	believes to be incapacitated by:
8	(i) paying the amount directly to the distributee or
9	applying the amount for the distributee's use and
10	benefit;
11	(ii) paying the amount to the guardian appointed for the
12	distributee;
13	(iii) paying the amount to a custodian under the Indiana
14	Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (IC 30-2-8.5) or a
15	custodial trustee under the Uniform Custodial Trust Act
16	(IC 30-2-8.6); or
17	(iv) paying the amount to the trustee of a trust
18	established by the decedent or by the personal
19	representative under subsection (b); and
20	(B) make distributions of estate income and principal in
21	kind, in cash, or partly in each, in shares of differing
22	composition.
23	(28) (29) Perform any other act necessary or appropriate to
24	administer the estate.
25	(b) A personal representative who administers an estate under
26	this chapter may, without court order, establish a trust to make
27	distributions to a distributee who is under a legal disability or
28	whom the personal representative reasonably believes is
29	incapacitated. In establishing a trust under this subsection, a
30	personal representative may exercise:
31	(1) the authority given to custodians under the Indiana
32	Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (IC 30-2-8.5) to create a
33	trust that satisfies the requirements of Section 2503 of the
34	Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted under
35	that Section; or
36	(2) the authority given to an attorney in fact under
37	IC 30-5-5-15(a)(3) to establish a revocable trust for the benefit
38	of a principal.
39	SECTION 4. IC 29-1-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) Forty-five (45) days after the
41	death of a decedent and upon being presented an affidavit that complies



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with subsection (b), a person:

1	(1) indebted to the decedent; or
2	(2) having possession of personal property or an instrument
3	evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action
4	belonging to the decedent;
5	shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the personal
6	property or an the instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock,
7	or a chose in action to a person claiming to be entitled to payment or
8	delivery of property of the decedent.
9	(b) The affidavit required by subsection (a) must be an affidavit
10	made by or on behalf of the claimant stating that: and must state the
11	following:
12	(1) That the value of the gross probate estate, wherever located
13	(less liens and encumbrances), does not exceed twenty-five fifty
14	thousand dollars (\$25,000); (\$50,000).
15	(2) That forty-five (45) days have elapsed since the death of the
16	decedent.
17	(3) That no application or petition for the appointment of a
18	personal representative is pending or has been granted in any
19	jurisdiction. and
20	(4) The name and address of each other person that is entitled
21	to a share of the property and the part of the property to
22	which each person is entitled.
23	(5) That the claimant has notified each person identified in the
24	affidavit of the claimant's intention to present an affidavit
25	under this section.
26	(4) (6) That the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the
27	property on behalf of each person identified in the affidavit.
28	(c) If a motor vehicle or watercraft (as defined in IC 9-13-2-198.5)
29	is part of the estate, nothing in this section shall prohibit a transfer of
30	the certificate of title to the motor vehicle if five (5) days have elapsed
31	since the death of the decedent and no appointment of a personal
32	representative is contemplated. A transfer under this subsection shall
33	be made by the bureau of motor vehicles upon receipt of an affidavit
34	containing a statement of the conditions required by subsection (b)(1)
35	and (b)(4). (b)(6). The affidavit must be duly executed by the
36	distributees of the estate.
37	(d) A transfer agent of a security shall change the registered
38	ownership on the books of a corporation from the decedent to a
39	claimant upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection
40	(a).

(e) For the purposes of subsection (a), an insurance company that, by reason of the death of the decedent, becomes obligated to pay a



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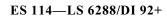
1	death benefit to the estate of the decedent is considered a person
2	indebted to the decedent.
3	(f) For purposes of subsection (a), property in a safe deposit box
4	rented by a decedent from a financial institution organized or
5	reorganized under the law of any state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) or
6	the United States is considered personal property belonging to the
7	decedent in the possession of the financial institution.
8	SECTION 5. IC 29-1-8-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4.5. The person
10	claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of the property belonging
11	to the decedent may present to the court having jurisdiction over the
12	decedent's estate an affidavit containing a statement of the conditions
13	required under subdivisions (1) through (4) of section 1(a) section
14	(1)(b) of this chapter. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the court may,
15	without notice and hearing, enter an order that the claimant is entitled
16	to payment or delivery of the property.
17	SECTION 6. IC 30-2-14-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 18. After an individual
19	dies, in the case of an estate, or after an income interest in a trust ends,
20	the following rules apply:
21	(1) A fiduciary of an estate or of a terminating income interest
22	shall determine the amount of net income and net principal
23	receipts received from property specifically given to a beneficiary
24	under the rules in sections 20 through 43 of this chapter that apply
25	to trustees and the rules in subdivision (5). The fiduciary shall
26	distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the
27	beneficiary who is to receive the specific property.
28	(2) A fiduciary shall determine the remaining net income of a
29	decedent's estate or a terminating income interest under the rules
30	in sections 20 through 43 of this chapter that apply to trustees and
31	by:
32	(A) including in net income all income from property used to
33	discharge liabilities;
34	(B) paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's
35	discretion:
36	(i) fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries;
37	(ii) court costs and other expenses of administration; and
38	(iii) interest on death taxes;
39	but the fiduciary may pay those expenses from income of

property passing to a trust for which the fiduciary claims an

estate tax marital or charitable deduction only to the extent

that the payment of those expenses from income will not cause







1	the reduction or loss of the deduction; and	
2	(C) paying from principal all other disbursements made or	
3	incurred in connection with the settlement of a decedent's	
4	estate or the winding up of a terminating income interest,	
5	including debts; funeral expenses; disposition of remains;	
6	family allowances; and death taxes and related penalties that	
7	are apportioned to the estate or terminating income interest by	
8	the will, the terms of the trust or applicable law.	
9	(3) A fiduciary shall distribute to a beneficiary who receives a	
10	pecuniary amount outright the interest or any other amount	1
11	provided by the will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law from	
12	net income determined under subdivision (2) or from principal to	·
13	the extent that net income is insufficient. If a beneficiary is to	
14	receive a pecuniary amount outright from a trust after an income	
15	interest ends and no interest or other amount is provided for by	
16	the terms of the trust or applicable law, the fiduciary shall	
17	distribute the interest or other amount to which the beneficiary	
18	would be entitled under applicable law if the pecuniary amount	
19	were required to be paid under a will.	
20	(4) A fiduciary shall distribute the net income remaining after	
21	distributions required by subdivision (3) in the manner described	
22	in section 19 of this chapter to all other residuary beneficiaries,	
23	including a beneficiary who receives a pecuniary amount in trust,	
24	even if the beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw	
25	assets from the trust or other presently exercisable general power	
26	of appointment over the trust.	
27	(5) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income receipts from	
28	property described in subdivision (1) because of a payment	
29	described in section 38 or 39 of this chapter to the extent that the	
30	will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law requires the fiduciary	
31	to make the payment from assets other than the property or to the	
32	extent that the fiduciary recovers or expects to recover the	
33	payment from a third party. The net income and principal receipts	
34	from the property are determined by:	
35	(A) including all of the amounts the fiduciary receives or pays	
36	with respect to the property, whether those amounts:	
37	(i) accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of an	
38	individual's death; or	
39	(ii) an income interest's terminating event; and	
40	(B) making a reasonable provision for amounts that the	
41	fiduciary believes the estate or terminating income interest	

may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.



1	SECTION 7. IC 30-4-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (Conflict of Interest in Exercise	
3	of Powers) (a) If the duty of the trustee in the exercise of any power	
4	conflicts with his the trustee's individual interest or his the trustee's	
5	interest as trustee of another trust, the power may be exercised only	
6	with under one (1) of the following circumstances:	
7	(1) The trustee receives court authorization to exercise the	
8	power with notice to interested persons as the court may	
9	direct.	
10	(2) The trustee gives notice of the proposed action in	
11	accordance with IC 30-2-14-16 and:	
12	(A) the trustee receives the written authorization of all	
13	interested persons to the proposed action within the period	
14	specified in the notice of the proposed action; or	
15	(B) a beneficiary objects to the proposed action within the	_
16	period specified in the notice of the proposed action, but	
17	the trustee receives court authorization to exercise the	V
18	power.	
19	(3) The exercise of the power is specifically authorized by the	
20	terms of the trust.	
21	(b) For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the interest of	
22	an affiliate of the trustee will be deemed to be the interest of the	
23	trustee.	
24	SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]	
25	IC 29-1-2-1 and IC 29-1-3-1, both as amended by this act, apply to	
26	the estate of an individual who dies after June 30, 2005.	
27	SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] IC 29-1-8-1 and	
28	IC 29-1-8-4.5, both as amended by this act, apply to the estate of an	V
29	individual who dies after June 30, 2006.	
30	SECTION 10. An emergency is declared for this act.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 114, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 10, line 38, delete "no objections" and insert "the written authorization of all interested persons".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 114 as introduced.)

BRAY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure reports that pursuant to Senate Rule 33(c), the following technical correction is to be made to Engrossed Senate Bill 114. Page 3, line 9, delete "stipes" and insert "stirpes".

GARTON, Chairperson

(Reference is to SB 114 as printed January 20, 2006.)

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure reports that pursuant to Senate Rule 33(c), the following technical corrections are to be made to Engrossed Senate Bill 114.

Page 6, line 18, delete "Do any of the following:".

Page 6, line 19, delete "(A)".

Page 6, run in lines 18 through 19.

Page 6, line 22, delete (B), begin a new line block indented and insert: "(20)".

Page 6, line 23, delete (C), begin a new line block indented and insert: "(21)".

Page 6, line 28, strike "(20)" and insert "(22)".

Page 6, line 30, strike "(21)" and insert "(23)".

Page 6, line 38, strike "(22)" and insert "(24)".

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C







Page 7, line 7, strike "(23)" and insert "(25)".

Page 7, line 24, delete "(24)" and insert "(26)".

Page 7, line 31, delete "(25)" and insert "(27)".

Page 8, line 3, delete "(26)" and insert "(28)".

Page 8, line 27, delete "(27)" and insert "(29)".

GARTON, Chairperson

(Reference is to ESB 114 as printed January 20, 2006.)

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill 114, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 8, line 21, after "differing" insert "composition.".

Page 8, delete lines 22 through 24.

Page 8, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 29-1-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) Forty-five (45) days after the death of a decedent and upon being presented an affidavit that complies with subsection (b), a person:

- (1) indebted to the decedent; or
- (2) having possession of personal property or an instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action belonging to the decedent;

shall make payment of the indebtedness or deliver the personal property or an the instrument evidencing a debt, an obligation, a stock, or a chose in action to a person claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of property of the decedent.

- (b) The affidavit required by subsection (a) must be an affidavit made by or on behalf of the claimant stating that: and must state the following:
 - (1) **That** the value of the gross probate estate, wherever located (less liens and encumbrances), does not exceed twenty-five fifty thousand dollars (\$25,000); (\$50,000).
 - (2) **That** forty-five (45) days have elapsed since the death of the decedent.
 - (3) **That** no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any



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jurisdiction. and

- (4) The name and address of each other person that is entitled to a share of the property and the part of the property to which each person is entitled.
- (5) That the claimant has notified each person identified in the affidavit of the claimant's intention to present an affidavit under this section.
- (4) (6) That the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the property on behalf of each person identified in the affidavit.
- (c) If a motor vehicle or watercraft (as defined in IC 9-13-2-198.5) is part of the estate, nothing in this section shall prohibit a transfer of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle if five (5) days have elapsed since the death of the decedent and no appointment of a personal representative is contemplated. A transfer under this subsection shall be made by the bureau of motor vehicles upon receipt of an affidavit containing a statement of the conditions required by subsection (b)(1) and (b)(4). (b)(6). The affidavit must be duly executed by the distributees of the estate.
- (d) A transfer agent of a security shall change the registered ownership on the books of a corporation from the decedent to a claimant upon the presentation of an affidavit as provided in subsection (a).
- (e) For the purposes of subsection (a), an insurance company that, by reason of the death of the decedent, becomes obligated to pay a death benefit to the estate of the decedent is considered a person indebted to the decedent.
- (f) For purposes of subsection (a), property in a safe deposit box rented by a decedent from a financial institution organized or reorganized under the law of any state (as defined in IC 28-2-17-19) or the United States is considered personal property belonging to the decedent in the possession of the financial institution.

SECTION 5. IC 29-1-8-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4.5. The person claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of the property belonging to the decedent may present to the court having jurisdiction over **the** decedent's estate an affidavit containing a statement of the conditions required under subdivisions (1) through (4) of section 1(a) section (1)(b) of this chapter. Upon receipt of the affidavit, the court may, without notice and hearing, enter an order that the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the property."

Page 11, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] IC 29-1-8-1 and









IC 29-1-8-4.5, both as amended by this act, apply to the estate of an individual who dies after June 30, 2006." $\,$

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 114, Printer's Error, as reprinted January 25, 2006.)

FOLEY, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 0.







y

